

The Brattleboro Daily Reformer

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BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1916.

TWO CENTS.

SHARP REPLY TO GERMANY

No Diplomatic Break as Long
as the Submarine Com-
manders Obey Rules

PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO GO FORWARD TODAY

Says the United States Cannot Allow
Germany to Dictate Its Negotiations
with Great Britain—Officials Agree
on Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A note to Germany has practically been completed and probably will go forward to Berlin today. It will be made public soon afterward. It is understood it will be brief, informing Germany that as long as the new instructions to submarine commanders are observed diplomatic relations will be continued, but that the United States cannot allow Germany to dictate its negotiations with Great Britain.

The President worked on the proposed communication early today, following his conference with Secretary Lansing last night. It is understood officials are so far agreed upon the policy to be pursued that it will not be necessary to wait for the cabinet meeting tomorrow.

While the German note has averted for the present at least a break in diplomatic relations it was said today that the President was not satisfied with the apparent conditions attached by Germany.

The United States stands by its demands that Germany cease her attacks on vessels in violation of international law, regardless of the negotiations which may be carried on with Great Britain over the food blockade.

Some of his advisers wanted him to make no reply to the German note and only await developments, but Mr. Wilson is understood to have decided to send the new communication.

REBELS IN SERVICE.

Government Investigation Makes Start-
ling Revelations in Dublin.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The government is making a rigorous examination into all its local departments with the object of purging them of rebels. The Sinn Feiners' insurrection has revealed that many branches of the government service, particularly the postoffice, have been honeycombed with disloyalty. The investigation thus far has uncovered the case of a high postoffice official who lived in a house which had been used as an arsenal by the rebels.

MACNEILL UNDER ARREST.

President of Sinn Feiners' Volunteers
Ran Away from Trouble.

DUBLIN, Sunday, via London, May 8.—John MacNeill, president of the Sinn Feiners' volunteers, who disappeared on the day the disturbances began in this city, has been arrested. On Saturday, before the start of the trouble, MacNeill sent out notice postponing indefinitely the parade of volunteers arranged for Easter Sunday.

CIVILIANS ARE VICTIMS.

Twenty-Seven Killed in Belgium Dur-
ing the Month of April.

BERLIN, May 8, to Sayville.—Eight men, 10 women and nine children, all civilians, were killed in April in the occupied portions of Belgium and France by the artillery and aeroplanes of the enemy, says the Overseas News agency. Twenty-three men, 20 women and 23 children were wounded. The total number of civilian victims since Sept. 1915, is 1,313.

Long Islanders last year built 7,276 new dwellings.

In Odd Fellows' Temple

Monday, May 8.—Regular meeting of Wantastiquet lodge. This meeting will be held in the new lodge room. The third degree will be conferred on a class of candidates.

Tuesday, May 9, 7.30 p. m.—Regular meeting of Dennis Rebekah lodge. The Rebekah degree will be conferred and refreshments will be served.

Safety First Quality Next

in the Shop of Sanitation
The Brooks House Sanitary
Barber Shop
5 EXPERT WORKMEN
and Some Shine Artist

SEEKING TO CRUSH THE FRENCH LINE

Germans Make Another Pledge Attack
Before Verdun, But the Result Is
Inconclusive.

PARIS, May 8.—After 77 days of battle the Germans are making a new attack before Verdun with another formidable army. Fighting almost equal in violence to that of the beginning of March is in progress on both banks of the Meuse. The principal effort of the Germans is being directed against Dead Man's hill.

Following the Napoleonic policy of attempting to turn what cannot be carried by frontal attack, the Germans, with a whole army corps, made the assault by way of the ravine between Hill No. 204 and Dead Man's hill, seeking to crush in the French line along a front of a mile and a half. The ground there is favorable for the attack and the French commander, aware of the weakness of the position, placed one of his best army corps at that place. This corps disposed of the initial attack without ceding any important ground, but the battle is still raging and according to the latest advices the result will not be known until sometime today.

East of the Meuse the Germans delivered four attacks on a front of 2,000 yards each advance being made by a different Prussian regiment. The fighting there is as fierce as on the other side of the river and as inconclusive.

MILITARY BALL PLAN RUNS AGAINST SNAG

Festival Hall Needed for Primaries on
Date Date Is to Take Place—
Pavilion May Be Available.

The plans of Company I, V. N. G., and the state have been found to conflict. About a week ago it was decided to have a military ball and Maj. L. D. Taylor engaged George E. Fox, manager of the Auditorium and Festival hall, the hall for the evening of May 16. Advertising was immediately prepared and displayed. Tickets were printed and some have been sold.

Then some one remembered that May 16 was the date for the state primaries, and Festival hall, being the regular voting place and customary gathering place for the voters of the town, had been considered by the town officers as engaged for that date. No one had notified Mr. Fox, therefore there was some mixup this morning when it was discovered that Festival hall was under contract to hold a grand military ball as well as presidential primaries at the same time.

Maj. Taylor said this noon that the matter had not been entirely straightened out, but that it was possible the ball would be held in the Island Park pavilion. There are numerous things to recommend that pleasant resort. There is a large balcony where onlookers may find room, the dance floor is superior to that in Festival hall, the dance hall lends itself to decoration much better than does the hall controlled by the town fathers, and if the evening should be warm the island pavilion would be a much cooler place for dancing than Festival hall.

It is certain that the state primaries will be held May 16. It is equally a fact that Company I will hold a ball that evening with a concert by the First Regiment band from 8 to 9 o'clock and music for dancing by Louisinger's orchestra from 9 to 1 o'clock.

ALL GEORGIA IS NOW DRY.

Few Arrests for Intoxication Under
New Law.

ATLANTA, May 8.—Georgia has been dry as bone for a week as a result of the new prohibition laws which went into effect May 1. Everywhere the law has been drastically enforced. In Atlanta, Savannah and other cities hundreds of gallons of liquor, which had been hidden, have been seized and poured into gutters, and those who stored the liquor have been fined and have received prison sentences.

The legal liquor shipments into Georgia have been almost nil. Four quarts were received in Atlanta last week and one in Macon. There has been practically no drunkenness and arrests for that offense have reached the vanishing point. Savannah, which has been Georgia's wettest city, reports not a single arrest for the week.

GOLD PIECES FOR BUTTONS.

Nevadan Has \$20 Coins on Coat and
\$10 on Vest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8.—Travelers gazed and depot ushers made a comic crash for the entrance at the union station as a tall Westerner, his coat gleaming with yellow buttons, came through the doors.

"Sure," said the stranger. "I'm Fred McCormack, landman of Reno, Nev. We grow money in my country."

McCormack used \$10 and \$20 gold pieces as buttons. Four \$20 coins or thereabouts decorated the front of his coat. There were six \$10 gold pieces on his vest, three \$10 pieces on each sleeve, and a \$50 gold piece was used as a watch-chain.

TO MEET THE KAISER.

Ex-Chancellor of Germany Summoned
on Business of Great Importance.

LONDON, May 8.—Prince Von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, has been summoned to headquarters by Emperor William, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from The Hague. His visit is said to be of great political significance.

ANOTHER HUNT FOR BANDITS

Mexicans Who Killed Three
Soldiers and Boy Fleeing
to Mountains

U. S. SOLDIERS' FIRE VERY DEADLY

Have Killed 125 of Villa's Men and
Wounded 200 to 300, Sustaining Only
Small Losses Themselves—Mexicans
No Longer Fight.

ALPINE, Texas, May 8.—Fleeing through the wild passes of northern Coahuila the 70 or more bandits that raided the American settlement of Glen Springs Friday, killing three cavalrymen and a 9-year-old boy, are believed to be heading to the interior today, many miles from the scene of the depredations.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, May 3, motor truck to Columbus, N. M., May 8.—The punitive expedition under Brig. Gen. Pershing has accounted for about 125 Villa bandits slain and between 200 and 300 wounded. Meanwhile the Americans have lost six killed, a ratio of 20 bandits slain for every American life lost. It wounded the bandits have suffered nearly 30 casualties for every American hit by a bullet. While the American expeditionary force has not lost one officer the Villa band have had half a dozen of their leaders killed. More important than the number of bandits killed has been their complete loss of morale. Nowhere will they stand any longer to fight Americans.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 8.—Army officers at the southern department headquarters here are hopeful that the Mexican bandit raid at Glen Springs, Texas, in which American soldiers and civilians were slain, will serve to arouse the war department to the pressing need of additional troops for border patrol duty. Maj. Gen. Funston asked for more troops at the time he was forced to take 2,500 men from the border to strengthen Pershing's forces in Mexico, but the request was not granted. The nine soldiers attacked at Glen Springs belong to the Fourteenth cavalry that has been attempting to patrol a stretch of nearly 400 miles of the wildest country along the entire Mexican border.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A new American expedition may be ready to cross the Mexican border in pursuit of the bandits who raided Glen Springs and Alpine, Texas, last week.

Secretary Baker said today he had received a report from Gen. Funston as to steps taken in that direction, but declined to reveal its contents. Secretary Lansing has forwarded a report to the Mexican de facto government calling attention to the latest bandit activities along the border. No specific request was made for the disposition of Carranza troops to better protect the border, but state department officials said it was assured that prompt pursuit of the raiders already had been ordered by Gen. Obregon, the Mexican war minister, or by his subordinates. It was believed possible some method of direct co-operation for the extermination or capture of the Glen Springs raiders might result from the conference today between Gen. Scott and Obregon at El Paso.

EUGENE REED NOMINATED.

New Hampshire Man Named for Place
on the Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson today nominated Eugene E. Reed of New Hampshire to be a member of the Philippine commission, succeeding Clinton L. Biggs of Baltimore, who resigned some time ago. Mr. Reed is an ex-congressman and has served several terms as mayor of the city of Manchester.

TO PURSUE BANDITS.

Recent Raiders in Texas to Be Follow-
ed by U. S. Troops.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Baker stated today that the war department considers the agreement under which the army began the pursuit of the Villa bandits still in operation and that under its terms Gen. Funston will take any steps necessary to pursue the band which Friday raided the Big Bend country without further instructions.

Carmel City, Ky., is to have a factory to produce one thousand pounds of dyestuffs daily.

PRODUCED COPY OF THE BANK'S REPORT

National Bank Examiner Kelliher the
Chief Witness in the Averill
Case Today.

(Special to The Reformer.)

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 8.—In the prosecution of the Averill bank case in the federal court this afternoon James H. Kelliher of Montpelier, examiner, produced a copy of the report on the condition of the Vermont National bank of Brattleboro sent to the comptroller of the currency on the occasion of the examination of the bank before the indictment was brought.

The Reformer publishes herewith a statement by Attorney Clarke C. Fitts, chief counsel for Mr. Averill, relative to the cross-examination of United States Bank Examiner James H. Kelliher. Mr. Fitts says:

"We showed by his cross-examination in one-half hour Saturday that at his examinations in July, 1914, he approved of the same things which he severely criticized in March, 1915, and on which the indictment is partly founded. He admitted that the six checks, which in direct examination he said were drawn to the order of Mr. Averill personally were in fact drawn to the bank."

"He admitted that his testimony in direct as to the count of cash and such items was an error and that what he criticized in March as to the method of keeping the cash book he had distinctly approved the July before."

"Mr. Kelliher admitted that any entries which Mr. Averill made as examiner charged, to affect the account of the Shawmut bank, could not have deceived him or the treasury department, as the law required the examiner to verify the account by the books of the Shawmut, and that all bank people knew it."

"Mr. Averill does not appear broken, new in fact very different than he has been the past year."

MRS. ARMENIA S. WHITE.

New Hampshire Woman Mother, by
Adoption, of Mrs. H. S. Dearborn.

Mrs. Armenia S. White, 98, one of the wealthiest and best known women of New Hampshire, died in her home in Concord Sunday of pneumonia. She was a philanthropist and active in all movements for women's progress. An adopted daughter is Mrs. Harriet S. Dearborn of Brattleboro, whom she had visited and who visited her often.

Her husband was Nathaniel White, who became a millionaire through his control of the express business in New Hampshire. Both she and her husband were ardent workers in the anti-slavery cause and their home was one of the depots of the "underground railroad" for Negroes on their way to Canada.

She was one of the founders and the first president of the New Hampshire W. C. T. U. and for many years president of the Woman's Suffrage association of that state. In 1884 she gave to Concord in memory of her husband a large tract known as White park. To the first fund for the establishing of the New Hampshire Centennial Home for the Aged in Concord she gave \$10,000. She had been a large contributor to other charitable organizations and to the Universalist church of Concord, which is known as the White Memorial church.

She leaves two children, Mrs. Armenia E. Hobbs and Benjamin C. White of Concord, besides her adopted daughter.

MRS. SARAH E. COUDRY.

Wardsboro Woman Died in Home of
Daughter in Brattleboro.

Mrs. Sarah E. Coudry, 63, a resident of Wardsboro, died shortly after midnight Saturday in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Wood, on Putney road. Mrs. Coudry came from Wardsboro to make her home with her daughter because of ill health five weeks ago. A week ago she sustained a shock and gradually sank until the end.

She was born in Vernon, a daughter of Charles Michael and Susan (Preston) Head. She had made her home in Wardsboro a number of years.

Besides her daughter she leaves one son, who is in the Northwest. There was a prayer service at the home this morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. Richard H. Clapp, pastor of the Centre Congregational church, officiating. The body was taken by automobile to Jamaica, where the funeral service was conducted and the burial took place.

AGAINST INDEPENDENCE.

Philippine Commissioner Quezon Sat-
isfied with House Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Manuel Quezon, Philippine commissioner, who has been urging Philippine independence, told President Wilson today that he and his followers had abandoned the idea of freedom in the near future and hoped congress would pass the bill giving a great share of self government to the island, but setting no date for independence.

WINTER WHEAT CROP.

A Yield of 499,280,000 Bushels Indi-
cated in Government Report.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The winter wheat crop will be about 499,280,000 bushels, according to a forecast contained today in the May crop report of the department of agriculture. The area to be harvested is about 33,400,000 acres. Condition of the crop on May 1 was 82.4 of a normal, indicating a yield of 15.1 per acre.

NO TRACE OF STEARNS GIRL

Diver Will Make Search in
Connecticut River This
Afternoon

RIVER DRAGGED BY LARGE PARTY

About 100 Men and Boys Have Been
Engaged in the Work — Young Woman
Was Member of Eastern Star—
Attended Rehearsal Thursday.

(Special to The Reformer.)

HINSDALE, N. H., May 8.—Diligent effort of more than 100 men and boys was unavailing Sunday and today in their search for Miss Gladys Stearns, who disappeared Friday afternoon. The woods in the vicinity of the pasture where Miss Stearns was supposed to have picked Mayflowers were covered thoroughly and then practically all the searching was devoted to the river in the vicinity of the South Vernon railroad bridge, which is about a mile distant from her home. Seven rowboats, lined in relays, dragged the river unceasingly from early morning until night. The water in the river is about the normal depth for this season, but roilly, and the current is very strong. The depth is 25 feet in some places.

Equipment necessary in a diver's work was being conveyed to the bridge this morning and a large raft used at the Connecticut River Power Co.'s dam was floated down, and it is expected that the diver who is regularly employed by that company will be able to begin work this afternoon.

Owners of automobiles are freely giving use of their cars to convey the searchers to the bridge and the desire of everyone to do everything possible to aid and comfort the parents is only one indication of the esteem in which Miss Stearns was held by the townspeople.

She held the office of Adah in Naomi chapter, O. E. S., and attended a rehearsal at the lodge Thursday evening in preparation for the visitation of the grand officers, which was scheduled for this evening, but which has now been postponed. Although she knew her part thoroughly she was unable to go through the entire rehearsal, owing to the intense pain in her head directly back of her eyes, and she was unable to arise at the usual hour the next morning, for the same reason.

FOREST FIRES LAST YEAR.

Unusually Exposed Season but Dam-
age Less Than Usual.

Forest fires burned over not quite 300,000 acres of national forest land in 1915, according to official reports just compiled, or less than two acres per thousand. Out of a total of 6,324 fires, 346, or 5.12 per cent, did damage to the amount of \$100 or more.

The timber loss was 156,000,000 board feet, valued at \$130,000. Although the season was regarded as one of unusual exposure, owing to delayed fall rains, the loss was materially below the average of the last five years. Over 87 per cent of this loss occurred in the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, while more than 72 per cent was in Oregon alone. Besides the timber loss, fire destroyed reproduction, or young tree growth, of an estimated value of \$160,000, and \$8,407 worth of forests. The loss per fire in 1915 was \$60.41, which is \$14.06 less than the five-year average, while the cost of fighting each fire was \$20.53 less.

Lightning figures as the chief cause of forest fires in 1915, as it does in the average year. Twenty-eight and a half per cent of the fires were due to this cause. Campers caused 18 per cent, which is 2.12 per cent higher than the average. Eleven per cent were caused by brush burning. Nearly 11 per cent were of incendiary origin. Railroads were responsible for nearly 9 per cent of the fires in 1915, against 14.12 per cent due to this cause in the average year. The causes of over 15 per cent were unknown. Lumbering operations caused less than 3 per cent.

A Geographical Puzzle.

(Bennington Banner.)

A strange thing developed at a recent family reunion over the mountain. Three families in the family, representing three generations were born in the same house, but no two of them were born in the same town, though the house was not moved. The explanation is simpler than it looks at first thought. Many years ago the eastern part of the town of Somerset, cut off from the rest of the town by a mountain range, was annexed to the town of Wilmington and was known as the Wilmington "handle." A few years later it was figured that it would be more convenient for the people living in the "handle" to be joined to the town of Dover. Accordingly the strip was annexed to Dover where it still continues. The older generation of the family was born in Somerset, the next in Wilmington and the latest in Dover.

Milwaukee pays municipal laborers a minimum of \$2 a day.

MAY NOT JOIN IN MOBILIZATION

Company I Unlikely to Go to Northfield
— Automobile Owners Averse to
Transportation Plan.

Whatever may be done in other towns and cities in the state where there are companies of the First Regiment, V. N. G., it seems unlikely that Company I of Brattleboro will participate in the proposed mobilization of the regiment at Northfield May 20 by automobile.

President Horton D. Walker of the board of trade has written Col. Ira L. Reeves, commander of the regiment, who is, common with the Adj. Gen. Lee S. Tillotson and James P. Taylor, secretary of the Greater Vermont association, wrote Mr. Walker urging co-operation, that he finds car owners here averse to the plan.

It has been planned to have the various companies of the regiment mobilize at Northfield, making the journey by automobiles, as a practice event. Mr. Walker's letter follows: Col. Ira L. Reeves, Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.:

Dear Sir:—I have your esteemed favor relative to the mobilization of the regiment at Northfield, by automobile, on May 20.

I have taken this matter up with several men in Brattleboro, car owners, who are interested in the regiment and in the local company. In each case I have found them not disposed to approve of the idea, although two of them would place their cars at the company's disposal if enough were found to make the scheme go.

In each case it has been said very emphatically that, necessity demanding, there would be no hesitation. Personally it appears that this idea was conceived by some one who never owned a car. Certainly if the writer owned a nice car he would be very loath to use it for the transportation of men and their equipment for this purpose, and he would be very anxious to do so in case of an actual emergency call.

Your very truly,
HORTON D. WALKER,
President Brattleboro Board of Trade,
May 3, 1916.

GIRLS AT VINTON PAPERMILL QUIT

Say They Didn't Get Full Amount of
Pay Promised — Told They Could
Quit if Not Satisfied.

Editor of The Reformer:—
All the girls in the W. B. Vinton paper mill went on strike this noon, asking for more pay, but did not get it. Mr. Vinton didn't come to their agreement.

SIGNED BY THE GIRLS.

The above communication was brought into The Reformer office this afternoon, and when some of the girls were questioned as to the cause of the trouble they said they had been getting \$1 a day and that in April Mr. Vinton promised to give them \$1.25 a day beginning May 1. They said that when they received their pay this morning the amount did not come up to expectations as time consumed in cleaning up was deducted. They said Mr. Vinton told them that if they were not satisfied they could quit.

"We should worry," said one of the girls in relating the trouble. She said that five girls quit. They were Mrs. W. C. Henry, Miss Elizabeth Manning, Mrs. Emma LaDuca, Mrs. Birdie Herrick and Mrs. Annie Phillips. "It's awfully hard work," she said, "and is worth at least \$1.50 a day."

THINKS MEDDLER IS PEEVED.

"Citizen" Hopes Shock of Village
Meeting Will Not Be Lasting.

Editor of The Reformer:

Your "Meddler" appears to be very much peeved over the defeat of Mr. Richmond at the village meeting, but judging from the sentiment of citizens in general the chief mourners at the funeral last Tuesday night seemed to be members of The Reformer staff and the fire department.

No doubt it was a severe jolt to the "Meddler" as well as to Mr. Richmond to learn that their wishes had so little weight with the citizens and tax-payers of the village, but it should serve as a reminder to the "Meddler" that the majority of the citizens are fully capable of making their own choice and are not at all worried over the result of the election. I sincerely hope that the "Meddler" will recover from the shock soon and be able to attend to his business as usual.

CITIZEN.

Brattleboro, May 8, 1916.

AGAINST SENATE BILL.

House Rejected Measure for Standing
Army of 250,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A standing army of 250,000 men, provided for in the senate amendment of the army bill, was rejected by the house today 231 to 142. The house provided for 140,000 men. The senate plan to provide for a volunteer army of 250,000 was rejected today by the house by a vote of 251 to 109.

THE WEATHER

Showers Tonight and Tuesday—Colder
Tomorrow in Vermont.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The weather forecast: Showers tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight in the interior. Colder Tuesday in New Hampshire and Vermont. Moderate to fresh west winds, becoming southwest.

MISS WELLMAN IS APPOINTED

Named by School Board for
Superintendent the
Coming Year

E. B. SMITH AGAIN CHOSEN PRINCIPAL

Superintendent's Charge of Schools Re-
stricted to Grades—Duties of Both
Substantially Same as Heretofore—
Other Business.

In a special meeting of the prudential committee of the incorporated school district Saturday evening, Miss Florence M. Wellman was appointed under the state law superintendent for the year beginning July 1, 1916, her duties being restricted as heretofore to the grades below the high school. Her salary is fixed at \$1,500, the minimum amount required by law, of which sum \$1,350 will be reimbursed to the district by the state.

The board had before it a request from Principal Edgar B. Smith that the school system be reorganized in such a way that he be appointed superintendent of schools and principal of the high school and that Miss Wellman be supervisor of grades. In a statement filed with the formal request the advantages of such reorganization as they appeared to Mr. Smith, were fully explained.

These reasons, briefly stated, were that such a reorganization would provide for one executive officer, would unify and centralize the duties of administration, would give the principal an opportunity and the authority to study the problem and effect the changes necessary to reorganize the present 7th, 8th and 9th grades with the first two of a six-year high school. It was also suggested that such reorganization would bring back to the district more money from the state than the present arrangement.

It was brought out, however, that the attitude of the state board of education did not conform to a plan of that kind, under the law.

Mr. Smith was re-elected principal of the high school, so the work of both Mr. Smith and Miss Wellman will be substantially as it has been heretofore.

It was decided also that the pre-Memorial day exercises in the schools be held Friday, May 26, and that the schools be closed until Wednesday, May 31. The schools will be in session Saturday, June 3.

Miss Wellman graduated from the Brattleboro high school in 1894; was a post-graduate during the year following, and then studied for a year in Smith college. In 1902 she completed the full two-year course in the Westfield, Mass., normal school, taking special training while there for work in the 2d, 5th and 8th grades. Since graduation Miss Wellman has been actively identified with the graded schools of the incorporated district of this town. For one year she taught the 4th grade in the Canal street school. This was followed by three years of service in the 7th grade of the Main street school, and this in turn by a period of two years as teacher of the 7th grade in the Canal street school, combined with the principals of the building. During the latter part of this engagement she taught gymnastics a part of each week in all the grades.

Upon the resignation of Miss Margaret Tucker in 1908 as supervisor of grades, Miss Wellman was appointed in her stead, and for seven years performed the duties of the position with marked success, winning a place for herself in the hearts of the children, as well as in the estimation of parents and teachers. The past year she has served the district as superintendent, under the appointment of the commissioners of education, her jurisdiction being enlarged by the addition of the schools in Centerville and West Brattleboro.

BIDS FOR PAVING FLAT STREET OPENED

David T. Perry Understood to Be Low-
er of Two Bidders — Contract
Will Require Granite Blocks.

The selectmen in their meeting Saturday evening opened the only two bids received for paving Flat street from Main street west to a point near the bend in the highway. It is understood that the lower bidder was David T. Perry. The selectmen said this morning that the contract would be signed probably late today or tomorrow morning.

The contract will call for the paving of the street with granite blocks with grouting. There are between 1,400 and 1,500 square yards to be laid.

HANGS BY FEET 48 HOURS.

Binghamton, N. Y., Man Slips While
Trimming Apple Tree.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 8.—After hanging head downward for 48 hours from an apple tree, R. A. Case yesterday was declared by physicians to have a fair chance to recover.

Mr. Case, who resides in Galena, a hamlet north of here, was trimming his apple trees last Wednesday. He slipped, his feet caught in a crooked limb and he hung head downward. When found he was thought to be dead. He regained consciousness yesterday and was stronger today.

Pittsburgh will spend \$100,000 to safeguard schools against fire.